



TOC H 32ND ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 1952

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THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF TOC H

PUBLISHED BY TOC H INCORPORATED AT
FORTY-SEVEN FRANCIS STREET S.W.1

"For now we see by means of a mirror, in a riddle"

DARE WE SAY THIS? Can we see in our glass, however darkly, something of the Face we shall face "when that which is perfect is come?" If not, we are not even in the phase of "childish things": we are unborn.

What do we see by means of our mirror? Plenty that should not be there, both in the mirror and in ourselves; plenty of gaps too. Yet we boldly declare that we can discern something of the Lord's Body, something of the incarnation of the Lord's Spirit; and to that vision we hold fast.

This is blah, we shall be told: one can hold fast to a concrete thing, not to a vision. But the smith and the school-master, the sculptor and the scavenger, the sower and the serjeant, are on the side of the mystics. Things and minds are changed, beauty emerges, life comes from death and order from chaos, because men hold fast to their vision of what might be: or rather of what is already, awaiting an apocalypse.

Here in Toc H we have Fellowship and we have Service: both of them in practice and not only in theory. This is something. Our Fellowship genuinely does extend across economic, racial, political and denominational divisions. Our Service shows that we are not content merely to talk, that we are believers in the word made flesh. We have thousands who learnt in Toc H all the best that they know of Fellowship and Service, and thousands upon thousands more who see in Toc H an opportunity for Service in Fellowship that they cannot see anywhere else. So far, so good. Let us not be proud of our achievements, for they have not been worthy of our hopes. But let us be glad that we have those hopes, and that we are bound and strengthened by the society of Toc H to live in them.

What of the other half of our Toc H Compass, "Fairmindedness" and "The Kingdom of God?" Here is the mountainous country. There is pleasure in Fellowship, and there is the satisfaction of something visibly accomplished in Service. But Fairmindedness implies a painful acquisition of knowledge, a painful stripping away of deceits, and of the gains, flatteries and excuses that our deceits afford us. Even after this humiliating exercise, we do not come straight to the joy of battle. We simply come to the big, dull, mechanical difficulty of reaching the battlefield. We are frustrated to find that our opinions, however true and however hardly wrought, have no practical effect on the course of events, until we can bring them to a point of impact.

Under the heading of Fairmindedness, Toc H members are called upon "To find their own convictions, to influence the formation of public opinion, and thus to replace social and racial antagonisms by intelligent understanding". The year under report shows no notable advance in the direction of influencing the formation of public opinion.

Let us proceed now to the detailed reports, keeping the Kingdom of God in view to our conclusion.

The Branches.—Toc H is a neighbourhood Movement. It justifies its existence in any place only to the extent of its impact on the community in which it seeks to work. This impact is made by the quality of the lives of its individual members and by the kind of things they think, say and do, both corporately and individually, because of the kind of men they seek to be. No general assessment of the worthwhile-ness of Toc H Branches, nor of the extent to which they have been effective during the year under review can therefore be valid.

The pattern of our organisation is such as to allow, and indeed to encourage, the widest possible variety, and while this freedom certainly makes weak Branches possible, it also gives the greatest possible scope for the growth of outstandingly good ones. It may be said that the former are part of the price an unregimented Movement must always pay for the latter. The shape and size of the pieces in the kaleidoscope are constantly changing and regrouping, yet the processes of Toc H in the lives of widening circles of men go on with undiminished vitality. New men, in new places and old, are discovering the warmth of fellowship in our Branches and in

that congenial climate are growing to accept more and more their personal responsibility for those around them. Old members continue to find their lives enriched by new experiences in friendship and service.

In many Areas much thought and study have been given during the past year to the question of service. Living in what we have now learned to call a Welfare State offers to men and women who accept the Christian view of life an urgent challenge to make clear by their actions that no amount of State help, however desirable and overdue, can absolve men from their responsibility for the happiness, as distinct from the welfare, of their neighbours. Loneliness still remains probably the greatest single cause of vice and unhappiness, and it is encouraging to know that many Branches are finding new ways of tackling the problem. Special mention may perhaps be made of the visiting of service pensioners now undertaken by an increasing number of Branches in collaboration with the Ministry of Pensions, though this is only one of the ways in which Branches are seeking to supplement the work of statutory authorities with more personal and individual service. There is room for much more experiment along these lines. Nor is it only the old who can be lonely. Lonely children, starved of normal affection and deprived of the background of a happy home, form the bulk of the nation's juvenile delinquents; the home hospitality offered by Toc H members and their wives to boys from Borstal institutions and approved schools is yet another expression of the same concern. So too is the visiting of friendless folk in hospitals and the difficult but rewarding work of prison-visiting. So too are the very many members in many different countries who through their work in a wide variety of youth organisations seek to help boys and girls to discover the importance of both independence and inter-dependence.

A wide variety of service of all kinds is being rendered and there is evidence that greater efforts are being made to be more selective in the choice of jobs, so that each piece of service undertaken shall contribute in some way to better human relationships. No group of men meeting, thinking, talking and working regularly together, if they honestly try to accept fully for themselves the challenge of the Four Points of the Toc H Compass, can fail to become more and more sensitive both to God and their neighbours. A deepening of

the roots of their fellowship and a particular quality of service are the natural expression of this attitude of mind.

The State.—The Central Executive is bidden to lay before the Council every year “a report of the state and condition of the Association”. A numerical “state” cannot indicate the condition of Toc H as an Association any more than of its Branches, for the quality of any movement can never be assessed by counting heads. The fact that 2,060 new members were enrolled during the past year shows that there is missionary enterprise among the membership and that men are being attracted to share in the venture that is Toc H. There has not been, however, any notable rise in the net figures of membership in the United Kingdom. Membership in a Branch is subject to annual review and lapses if not renewed. Its criterion is much more than the payment of a subscription. This means that a Branch Executive does not register a long list of past and present subscribing adherents; each January it enters on its roll only those members who wish to be reckoned in good standing for the year ahead and can be regarded as honestly striving to share in the expression of Toc H in all its aspects. Thus the membership cards issued in 1951, numbering close on 20,000, went to those who were in all truth members for the year. They did not go to those who, having recently moved or been lost touch with for the time being, had not renewed their current membership, nor to those who may have been constant visitors and helpers, though not members, nor to those many, who, though having “graduated” to other forms of service, are still in full accord with the spirit of the Movement. Its influence ranges far beyond those members on the live register for the year.

There were fifty Branches which agreed to disband during the year or failed to secure continued recognition. This larger figure than usual indicates a heightening of standards by District Teams and Area Guards of the Lamp and a vigilance which seeks to ensure that none but units worthy of bearing the name of Toc H continue in being. The building of new units has continued steadily, there having been fifty-eight new Branches recognised, making a net total of 1,007 Branches in the United Kingdom. There are also eighty groups in their first year pending recognition as Branches.

The pioneering spirit is strong in some Areas where many a Branch member and District Officer has the urge to “found”

as well as "maintain" groups and Branches "for the fostering of a true understanding between man and man". With this, where there is the power of humble witness, there must result both expansion beyond the present average figure of eighteen members in a Branch and the lowering of the average age by an influx of the younger generation in greater strength. Although a Branch and a member may be fully extended by their own pre-occupations, their joy and faith in Toc H this past year have been clearly shown where the missionary spirit has been uppermost.

The fact that only fifty-seven per cent. of the Branches have one or more appointed Padres on their rolls has caused grave concern. It is hoped that a better appreciation of the place and need of the Padre in every Branch will lead to a higher proportion in spite of present-day difficulties.

Schools.—Twelve new schools have affiliated to Toc H during the year bringing the total up to 125, ten more than last year as two have withdrawn. The policy, outlined in last year's Annual Report, of trying to bring senior boys into personal contact with Toc H members by inviting them to share in suitable jobs has been proving a successful one. Few schoolboys take kindly to meetings but many will respond to an imaginative challenge to service. Friendships formed in this way with individual Toc H members are likely to result more often in the right commendations being given when the time comes for the boy to do his National Service and in his wanting to come in to the full fellowship of the Branch when he returns to civilian life.

What is possible along these lines must depend on local circumstances. A boy's first loyalty during term time must be to his school and in most cases it is only during holidays that he can share the adventure of service. A number of headmasters have, however, been willing to allow some experiments in term time. Senior boys from one school, for instance, regularly join Toc H members in the repairing of wireless sets for bed-ridden folk, while at another, broken toys collected by Toc H are mended in the school workshop. A few schools allow small parties of sixth formers to pay occasional visits to selected meetings of the local Branch, while in another town some boys from the town's grammar school are able to be full members of the town Branch. In general, however, it is during holidays that the most fruitful experiments can

take place. In one seaside town in the north of England, for instance, a holiday camp organised by Toc H for small boys from a large industrial area was very largely staffed by senior boys from the local school who, in addition to putting in much hard manual work in the preparing of the camp site, made themselves responsible for all the games and sports throughout the run of the camp. Again this year, boys from affiliated schools formed a good percentage of the workers at the two Toc H Volunteer Agricultural Camps held at Knole Park, Sevenoaks, and Hadlow Down in Sussex.

The successful Schools Week held in London in January last year and referred to in last year's Report is being arranged this year in the Easter, instead of the Christmas, school holidays and will, it is hoped, have taken place by the time this appears in print.

The leaflet "Toc H and the National Serviceman", addressed to a boy about to be called up and issued through School Correspondents together with a Pass Card commending him to the friendship of Toc H, seems to be in as great demand as ever and there is evidence that a considerable number of boys from affiliated schools take advantage of the offer of hospitality in the homes of Toc H members during their time in the Forces. A trickle of others, in civilian life, finds its way into Toc H Marks.

There is cause for encouragement at the progress made in all this work during the past year, but much more remains to be done. The leaflet entitled "The Approach to Schools" is available for the guidance of Areas, Districts and Branches and copies are obtainable from the Schools Secretary at Toc H Headquarters.

Toc H and the Services.—The Services Team appointed by the Central Executive continued its work during the year. After careful examination it recommended that the project of a hostel for men of the Royal Navy and their wives, mentioned in last year's Annual Report, should not be undertaken; the same is true of a scheme put forward for a hostel in Catterick Camp. Discussion has been devoted to the Talbot House Club for Seafaring Boys at Southampton and to the Toc H Club at Wendover for the R.A.F. Apprentices at Halton. In the first case the changed and improved conditions of service for boys on ocean liners have greatly lessened the need which the Club was founded to fulfil, and consideration is being given

to its best use in the future. In the case of Wendover, though the Club and its garden are in excellent trim and the Warden, Peter Seymour-Price, and his wife have put much work into it, its use by the R.A.F., partly owing to its distance from Halton, has proved disappointing and again efforts to improve the situation are being made. At Bedford the local Branch is making the experiment of opening its room as a centre for men of the Forces on Sundays, and if this proves successful it might well become a Branch job in a number of other places. Already many units and individual members are doing what they can to welcome National Servicemen to their meetings and their homes. This hospitality not only helps the young soldier but pays a dividend in increased knowledge of Toc H among them and in potential membership.

Services Clubs.—In Germany a recent revaluation of the mark is likely to affect the finances of all voluntary bodies working for the men of the B.A.O.R., but to what extent is not yet known. This may be partly offset by the increase of British troops in Germany and the larger numbers using our six clubs. These have, of course, always been much more than canteens and continue to give friendly service of the most varied kind to our men and their wives and families. During the year the Rev. Paul Webb, Toc H Commissioner in the B.A.O.R., who for six years had led our work with troops on the Continent, returned to take up ministerial duties at the request of his Church. He and his wife left very happy memories with the staff out there. Angus Johnston, our Scottish Secretary, who had much experience in Services work in North Africa and Italy in wartime has succeeded them; his wife accompanied him.

The very disturbed conditions in the Suez Canal Zone have naturally affected our work there but have made it more, rather than less, worthwhile. The Toc H Club at Fanara, near Army H.Q. at Fayid, and our other centre at Adabiya, near Port Suez, have been a good deal less used because troops are almost continually on duty. G. F. Coleman-Cross, our Middle East Commissioner, stationed in the Zone, has been provided with a car and much of his work now is mobile, visiting Service units on duty and keeping touch with the small circles of Toc H among them, which are no longer able to hold regular meetings. In an area where everyone has to go armed this is difficult and dangerous work, in which until

recently he was engaged single-handed. We are glad to report that he has been reinforced by a newcomer, Alan Hill.

Our Club in Malta, under Jim and Jeanne Stevens, fully maintains its delightful atmosphere of 'home' and is especially used by the crews of the 'little ships' of the Royal Navy. In Gibraltar, where our former Services Club was a war casualty, a Leave Centre for the troops is run by 'Jock' Brown, a Toc H character well known in Italy and the B.A.O.R. previously. Major-General Sir Colin Jardine, Hon. Commissioner for Services Clubs Overseas, has recently paid it a visit.

We reported last year that the former Services Clubs at Singapore and Hong Kong had become the responsibility of the local civilian Branches, and we can now add that, thanks to the keenness of the voluntary workers now in the place of Staff men, they are still doing everything possible to welcome and serve the needs of Service men.

Overseas.—Our relations with Toc H Overseas have grown steadily closer as more overseas members have called to see us in the home country, and more United Kingdom members travelling abroad on business have made a point of meeting Toc H wherever possible, bringing back most welcome first-hand news. Visitors during the summer were fewer than were anticipated; nevertheless seventy-three signed the visitors' book at Headquarters.

During the early summer the presence in London of Dudley Mathews, for many years Hon. Australian Commissioner, and Mrs. Mathews, strengthened our personal ties with Australia, and the process is continuing as a result of the present visit of the Hon. Australian Secretary, C. Sibley Elliot and Mrs. Elliot. There have been a number of changes among our leaders, both paid and unpaid. Brigadier F. Chilton has succeeded Dudley Mathews as Hon. Australian Commissioner; Leslie le Maitre, Area Secretary for Victoria, has been working for most of the year in Tasmania; Sir Ronald Cross, Home Commissioner for the Colonies, has also gone to Tasmania as its new Governor. Cyril Reeve has had a long illness and in consequence has resigned his post as Area Secretary of New South Wales, and Harold Gascoigne has resigned the Area Secretaryship of Queensland to take up farming. Padre Kenneth Bloxham is completing his term as Area Padre in South Australia and will return home in September.

On the death of both his parents, Jack Davies has decided to relinquish his full-time work in New Zealand and to settle

in that country, obtaining a business post and continuing to work for Toc H as Dominion Secretary in an honorary capacity.

The General Secretary of Toc H in South Africa, Ronald Anderson, in spite of being ordered by his doctor to rest for several weeks, following persistent overwork, has been as active as ever. 'Ossie' Joseph has moved from the Transvaal to become Area Secretary of the Cape Western Area. One of the biggest and most imaginative undertakings sponsored by Toc H in the Union in recent years is the new T.B. settlement at Botha's Hill, Natal. With Alan Paton, Padre Bill Evans (Area Padre, Natal) and Don McKenzie as its chief sponsors, the experiment has caught the public imagination and is now rapidly taking shape. In December the *première* of the film version of Alan Paton's book, *Cry the Beloved Country*, shown in Durban, resulted in a sum of nearly £2,000 being handed over to the settlement.

Toc H Central Africa is now an established fact, comprising units in Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Sir Robert Tredgold, Chief Justice of Southern Rhodesia, is the first Honorary Commissioner. He has a long record of active work in Toc H from its earliest days in Rhodesia, and to have his guidance and great experience available as Central Africa gets into its stride is of the utmost value.

R. D. Paul, in his own report as Honorary Commissioner for India, emphasises the difficulty of ensuring that Toc H really takes root in the soil of Indian village life, its true home in India.

The Administrative Padre, Herbert Leggate, returned from Eastern Canada in October on the completion of a strenuous but fruitful assignment. One result of his work is that the Rev. Clifford Grant, M.A., B.D., an able young minister of the United Church of Canada, after a few weeks in this country has become the Toc H Staff Padre in Eastern Canada. It is hoped that as a result of his efforts Toc H will become firmly established as part of the national life of Canada.

In the countries where Toc H is organised and independent it has at least maintained its strength in both quantity and quality, and the number of Lone Units has been increased by the recognition of new groups in Lagos (Nigeria), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) and Dusseldorf (Germany). There is also a potential unit in Accra (Gold Coast). In Belgium, Toc H

continues to be represented by the Brussels and Charleroi Branches, who were together responsible for arranging a very profitable week-end conference at Talbot House, Poperinghe, early in the year.

In the Argentine Area the Movement, though numerically small, is as vigorous as ever. In October the Hon. Commissioner, Patrick Moxey, and a small party of men and women members were able to make the journey to Montevideo in Uruguay for the Branch's Birthday Festival. The hard, practical work accomplished by the Commissioner during the few days of his stay was immensely encouraging to the small band of loyal but isolated members in Montevideo.

At home Sir Harry Batterbee has been appointed Honorary Commissioner for Commonwealth Countries.

Talbot House, Poperinghe.—A number of pilgrimages were made during the summer, 380 nights being spent by members and friends in the Old House. A volunteer working-party, including some schoolboys, spent five days of their Easter holidays redecorating the Upper Room. New caretakers have been appointed and Honorary Wardens were in charge for several weeks in July and August. It is hoped that the system of staffing the Old House with Wardens will be extended in 1952, for a great number of visitors call during the summer months.

In an effort to double Lord Wakefield's £10,000 Endowment, the Founder Padre has promised a legacy of £1,000 if the remaining amount of £9,000 can be covered by other donors. So far additional legacies have been promised amounting to £1,550.

Marks.—There were, during the year under report, eighteen Marks, of which seven were in London and the other eleven in Birmingham, Bristol, Derby, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Salford, Southampton and Swindon. The number of Marksmen in Marks was between four and five hundred.

A Mark is an experiment in Christian community living. Twenty, thirty or forty men live in a house together, treating it as their family home and each other as members of the family. Diversity among "Marksmen" is deliberately welcomed: diversity of age, diversity of education, diversity of work, sometimes diversity of race. There is no credal test

for admission, and some Marksmen are not professing Christians.

Marksmen earn their daily bread as carpenters, scientists, policemen, stock-brokers or whatever they may be. They pay for their board and lodging in the Mark, and do various odd jobs in it. But they are expected to do much more than that: the Mark, as a corporate body, calls on its members to render personal services ("jobs", in the Toc H sense) for the benefit of the town or neighbourhood in which the Mark stands; and the Mark, as a corporate body, requires its members to love one another.

The head of a Mark is the Warden, assisted by a House Team. The Warden is (normally) a man with his living to earn like any other Marksman, but devotes most of his "spare" time, without any pay, to managing the affairs (including the financial and administrative affairs) of the Mark, teaching, inspiring and ruling its behaviour, and cultivating the friendship of every one of its members. Incidentally, he has an even more paternal responsibility for the Marksmen, in that it is for him to decide who shall be admitted to the Mark. The fact that there is a supply of men willing to carry the load of a Mark Warden is perhaps one of the best proofs of the vitality of Toc H today.

All Marks have chapels, and a few lucky Marks have Mark Padres. Ideally, there should be a Mark Padre in every Mark, but the shortage of Padres throughout the country puts this ideal beyond the possibility of present fulfilment.

During the year under report, a Marks Team appointed by the Central Executive made an inquiry into the working of Marks. The report of this Team, and a minority report, came before the Central Executive after the end of the year, and will therefore not be discussed in this place.

Machinery.—The last Annual Report referred to the danger of any movement becoming over-organised, of its machinery strangling the life it is designed to foster. There had then been set up a special team to examine the organisation of the Movement and to advise on its working. During the year this team held a series of meetings under the chairmanship of Howard Cooksey. Its conclusions were recorded by the Administrator, Harold Howe, reported to and discussed by the Central Executive and subsequently circulated among members of Area Executives.

The team set out to inquire how far the machinery of Toc H was in fact fulfilling its purpose, how far its use could be improved and whether it could be simplified or extended. It surveyed the working of the representative teams, namely, the Branch Executives, the District Teams, the Area Executives and the Central Executive and Council. It examined the methods of training (the 'conference habit') in the basic principles as well as the purpose and working of the organisation. It considered the general principles of team work and leadership, decentralisation of authority, conflict of loyalties and freedom of method.

Various recommendations were made, too many to be summarised here, with a view to the more effective use of manpower and the more productive expression of leadership. These have resulted in fruitful discussion in some Areas and in progressive changes, notably where it has been realised that business of the less essential kind is too often repeated and occupies time that could more usefully be spent in creative discussion and effective action. In general, the Machinery Team did not find grounds for the fear that organisation, where rightly used, had become over-elaborated or that pre-occupation with the machine itself had clouded the recognition of its purpose. "The organisation of the Movement should constantly endeavour to stimulate the vitality and improve the quality of the life of the Branches." "The end in view is to encourage the practice of creative fellowship among all sorts and conditions of men with the aim of changing men and institutions, including Toc H itself."

"We Are Agreed".—This document sets out an agreement made by the two Central Executives regarding our relationships with Toc H (Women's Section). It was published last year and "received" by the Central Councils, but so far has been neither approved nor disapproved. There is little pressure for any change coming from the Branches: this does not necessarily prove that change would not be beneficial, but it does prove that it will take time a-coming.

Literature.—Despite a heavy increase this year in printing costs, demand for the printed word concerning Toc H has been met both with the issue of new publications and revised editions of earlier ones. An especially warm reception was given to John Califf's *Talking Points*, a witty and helpful collection of notes for new speakers. Following last year's

successful publication of *Toc H Annual No. 1* for blind readers, a second volume this year, also printed in Braille, met with an immediate response which rendered a further printing necessary. *The Doctor*, an absorbing account of the life of Dr. John Stansfeld, of Oxford and Bermondsey, written by Barclay Baron, is planned for publication by Messrs. Edward Arnold this autumn. A revised edition of *A Treasury of Prayers and Praises* has been published, and a further edition of *The Birth of a Movement* is now printing. An up-to-date version of the pamphlet *Introducing Toc H* has been well received, and a revised edition of *The Toc H Signpost* will shortly be going through the press. Responsibility for the publication of the Toc H quarterly, *New Forum*, has recently been taken over by Headquarters, but the Editorship is unchanged and as independent as ever. Members and friends who may not yet fully appreciate its value are urged to give their support to this interesting publication by becoming annual subscribers.

The Administrator.—Among staff changes the most noteworthy was in preparation during much of 1951, but did not take effect until after its close—the appointment of a new Administrator. Harold Howe, who had graduated to the post through Branch membership and service on District and Area teams, laid down his office after five notable years of work on December 31, 1951. To him had fallen the leadership of Toc H at a difficult moment of its history: he had to plan and supervise its recovery after the losses and disruption caused by the war and to help relate its ideas and its work to the conditions of a changed world. In tackling this task he won the backing and affection of the membership, the constant endorsement of the Central Executive and the ready co-operation of the Staff. His resignation of office, known long beforehand, was received with sincere regret. We had all hoped to see him and Mrs. Howe enjoy the fruitful leisure which they had both richly earned, but she fell ill on the day of his retirement and died three days later. To him and to their four daughters the deep sympathy of the whole Toc H Family went out.

The search for a new Administrator was protracted and a large number of candidates was considered. Finally the lot fell upon Ranald Macdonald, an appointment by the Central Executive which awaits ratification by the Central Council.

He does not come to us from the ranks of Toc H, but his former administrative experience in the Indian Civil Service and his wide knowledge of men and things of many kinds should bring us gifts from outside to enrich our Movement. He has already 'made his number' at Headquarters and is assured of a warm welcome throughout the Family.

Staff.—During the year the West Midlands lost the services as Area Secretary of John Callf, who for the time being has taken up a lay ministry at the famous Carr's Lane Congregational Church in Birmingham; he is still actively in touch with local Toc H life. Eric Saywell, Secretary of the Oxford and Thames Valley Area, has been appointed to work for Christian leadership in industry, based on the Slough Community Centre. In both these cases, as so often, their work in Toc H has carried them into work outside it, an extension of our aims into other fields which the Movement would be selfish to regret. Padre John Must has become a Chaplain in the Royal Air Force, and from Headquarters have gone Keith Rea, of the Accounts department, and Douglas Preston, now a Borstal housemaster. The Rev. Tom Colvin, S.C.M. Secretary, Manchester University, has been appointed half-time Padre at Mark IV.

Some Areas, as members in them well know, are without full-time staff, either padre or lay or both. It is the intention of the Central Executive to fill the vacancies by new appointments, for which it is necessary not only to find the finance but no less the men with the right qualifications. The posting of them, when available, especially if they are married men with children, is no easy matter in the face of the housing shortage, and the moving of one staff man often involves the moving of several others. Changes are salutary, when it is possible to time them rightly. Tribute is due to the Honorary Area Correspondents and other leaders, often very busy men, who devote so much of their leisure to shouldering work in the absence of a full-time man or in order that he can be more free to travel about his Area.

Looking ahead, there will be scope for young men who are **mobile** and can take up the challenge of an adventurous period of full-time vocational service. Padres, no less than laymen, are needed. If the right men will offer themselves—there is ample scope for both full-time and part-time padres—they

will find opportunities which would be difficult to discover in almost any other sphere of work among men.

"The Elder Brethren".—The losses by death during the year have been marked by the names of some very early members, as is natural when Toc H is in its third decade, and by a large proportion of men of advanced age—a reflection, in part, on an average age of membership which is higher than between the Wars. Among the earliest members who have passed on are John Hollis, a one-armed survivor of the first war, who played a conspicuous part in the re-birth of Toc H in London and Manchester in 1920 and onwards, and the Rev. F. W. Baggallay, also elected in 1920, who was at one time All-India Padre of Toc H and, at another, Assistant Administrative Padre and who worked closely with Tubby at All Hallows and accompanied him on some of his overseas journeys. Bishop Horace Crotty will long be remembered for his leadership in Australia when Dean of Newcastle, New South Wales, and later as Bishop of Bathurst.

The Association lost one of its Vice-Presidents during the year, the Duke of Devonshire, whose father had been a Charter President, and the Earl of Home, who had completed twenty-one years as a President. It would be impossible to attempt to pick out all those faithful members whose loss has been keenly felt in Branch life and in the wider work of District and Area, but we may mention two examples whose service lay in widely separate fields—the Rev. T. R. W. Lunt, who in 1923 began a fruitful experiment with little groups of countrymen in Kent, and Jim Bauld, elected in 1939, the Honorary Secretary of the Scottish Regional Executive, who spent the last hour of his life in active preparation for the Scottish Festival. For these and so many more "We will remember them" is no empty phrase.

Conclusion.

The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation. No relativity can measure our approach to it. Certainly we are at no conclusion yet, and if we weep now it is at the gates of birth.

G. J. MORLEY JACOB

Chairman, Central Executive.

RANALD MACDONALD

Administrator

TOC H
(not including)
Consolidated Balance Sheet

	£	£
ENDOWMENT OF CHAPLAINCIES FUND		80,630
WAKEFIELD FUND		10,000
DONATIONS, ETC., FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES UNEXPENDED—		
Chaplaincy Endowment Income—		
As at 31st October, 1950	8,155	
Income for year less outgoings	315	
	8,470	
United States of America Fund	1,906	
Services Account	14,144	
Other Funds	3,296	
		27,816
		118,446
 BANK OVERDRAFT		11,483
Secured by charge on £19,999 17s. 8d. 2½% Exchequer Bonds, 1955		
LOANS AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS—		
Toc H Services Fund	2,670	
Branches and others	3,671	
		6,341
SUNDRY CREDITORS AND INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE		11,819
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS EQUALISATION ACCOUNT—		
As at 31st October, 1950	2,149	
Add :		
Charge for year to Hostels Account	4,800	
War Damage Compensation and Special Donations	1,920	
	8,869	
Less : Payments on account of repairs undertaken ...	6,553	
		2,316
Carried forward		£150,405

INCORPORATED

Toc H Services Fund)

October 31st, 1951

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	£	£
ASSETS ALLOCATED TO FUNDS AND SPECIAL PURPOSES—		
ENDOWMENT OF CHAPLAINCIES—		
Investments at cost or value when given, less amounts written off	75,230	
(Market Value £69,920)		
Freehold Property at Cost, Mark IX, Bristol ...	5,400	
		80,630
WAKEFIELD—Investment at cost, less amount written off (Market Value £8,575)		10,000
FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES—		
Investments at cost or value when given, less amounts written off	26,923	
(Market Value £25,254)		
Cash at Bankers	893	
		27,816
		118,446

ASSETS UNAPPROPRIATED—

FREEHOLD AND LONG LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES—

At cost or value when given, less amounts written off to 31st October, 1948:

As at 31st October, 1950	132,420	
Additions during year	13,445	
	145,865	
Deduct: Sales	£6,015	
Less: Profit on Sales	£3,365	2,650
		143,215

PROPERTIES HELD IN TRUST FOR TOC H—

Gladstone House, Liverpool	—	
Talbot House, Poperinghe	—	
		—

ADVOWSON—

Roche (part Share)	—	
		—
Carried forward		£261,661

TOC H

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(continued)

	Brought forward	£	£
			150.405
PROVISION TOWARDS REBUILDING NORTH AISLE, ALL HALLOWS CHURCH—			
As at 31st October, 1950 ...	...	6.000	
Less: Payment made during the year	...	500	
			5,500
SUPERANNUATION AND BENEFIT RESERVE—			
As at 31st October, 1950 ...	...	10.364	
Add: Reserve for year	...	1.419	
		11.783	
Less: Amounts expended ...	...	619	
			11,164
BUILDINGS (REPLACEMENT) RESERVE ...	...		3.000
CAPITAL ACCOUNT—			
As at 31st October, 1950 ...	...	239.588	
Add:			
Special Donations and Legacies received during the year	...	2.848	
Profit on Sale of Investments and Freehold Properties	...	3.741	
War Damage Compensation	...	1.583	
		247.760	
Less: Income and Expenditure Account—			
Deficit as at 31st October, 1950 ...	£45.047		
Less: Excess of Income over Expenditure for year to date as per annexed Account ...	620	44,427	
			203,333
NOTE.—These Accounts do not include the current assets and liabilities of Toc H Overseas Organisations.			
			<u>£373,402</u>

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE CENTRAL

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according income and expenditure accounts give a true and fair view of the state surplus for the year ended on that date, in both cases exclusive of Toc H

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to our opinion the Corporation has kept proper books of account and in agreement.

3 FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON, E.C.2.

29th February, 1952.

INCORPORATED

October 31st, 1951

	Brought forward	£	£
OSTELS AND OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT—			261.661
At cost, less depreciation, excluding value of furniture given—			
As at 31st October, 1950	...	2.439	
Additions during year	...	1.411	
		3.850	
Less: Depreciation	...	112	
			3.738
TOTOR VEHICLES—At cost, less depreciation to 31st October, 1950—			
As at 31st October, 1950	...	2.495	
Additions during the year	...	2.674	
			5.169
INVESTMENTS AT COST, OR VALUE WHEN GIVEN, LESS AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF ... (Market Value £85,925)	...		90,957
CURRENT ACCOUNT—Talbot House, Poperinghe	...		595
INDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE	...		7.677
CASH AT BANKERS	...		1.260
CASH IN HANDS OF OFFICIALS	...		2.345
<i>For and on behalf of Toc H Incorporated—</i>			
G. J. MORLEY JACOB, <i>Chairman, Central Executive.</i>			
D. S. CAMPBELL, <i>Hon. Treasurer.</i>			
RANALD MACDONALD, <i>Administrator.</i>			

£373,402

COUNCIL OF TOC H INCORPORATED.

the explanations given to us, the above balance sheet and the annexed the affairs of the Corporation as at 31st October, 1951, and of its services Fund in respect of which separate accounts are annexed. the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for our audit. In received proper returns with which the above mentioned accounts are

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO..

Chartered Accountants.

TOC H

Income and Expenditure Account for

1950 £				£	£
	To Salaries and Wages—				
6,992	Chaplains ...	...	...	6,404	
17,158	Lay Staff ...	...	...	16,380	
6,641	Office Staff ...	...	...	6,526	
					29,310
30,791					
724	„ Staff Pensions Scheme ...	...	...		581
1,776	„ Superannuation and Benefit Reserve ...	...	...		1,419
	„ Travelling Expenses—				
2,132	Chaplains ...	...	...	1,987	
3,170	Lay Staff ...	...	...	3,675	
					5,662
1,359	„ Rents, Rates and Insurance ...	...	...		1,309
459	„ Heating and Lighting ...	...	...		504
1,683	„ Postages and Telephones ...	...	...		1,834
910	„ Printing and Stationery ...	...	...		1,102
890	„ Publications ...	...	...		1,022
378	„ Publicity ...	...	...		939
715	„ Publicity (Builders' Journals) ...	...	...		779
821	„ Office and General Expenses ...	...	...		964
804	„ Repairs, Renewals and Equipment ...	...	...		487
403	„ Lamps of Maintenance ...	...	...		250
60	„ Interest on Loan and Bank Charges ...	...	...		142
11	„ Legal Expenses ...	...	...		6
350	„ Grants to Talbot House, Poperinghe ...	...	...		350
69	„ Depreciation of H.Q. Furniture and Equipment ...	...	...		—
1,500	„ Allocation of Income to Toc H (Women's Section) ...	...	...		1,500
3,016	„ Expenditure on Account of Toc H Overseas ...	...	...		2,256
52,021	Total Ordinary Expenditure ...	...	...		50,416
975	„ Hostels—Excess of Expenditure over Income ...	...	...		—
—	„ Balance being Excess of Income over Expenditure for year to date ...	...	...		620
£52,996					£51,036

INCORPORATED

the Year ended October 31st, 1951

1950 £	By Membership Subscriptions and Branch Contributions—					£	£
17,161	Home	...	...	...	...	18,120	
116	Overseas	...	...	...	...	1,128	
							19,248
64	„ Donations for Lamps of Maintenance	...			...		97
	„ Toc H Builders' Subscriptions—						
3,026	Member Builders	...	...	...	...		3,140
7,482	Others including £210 earmarked for Toc H (Women's Section)	...	...	...	...		7,946
1,638	„ Sale of Publications	...	...	...	...		1,572
46	„ Sundry Receipts	...	...	...	...		65
3,606	„ Interest on Investments	...	...	...	...		3,765
2,009	„ Rents Receivable, etc.	...	...	...	...		2,126
150	„ Festivals Surplus	...	...	...	...		339
	„ Chaplaincy Funds					£	
428	Donations	...	...	...	...	549	
2,474	Interest on Investments	...	...	...	...	2,143	
—	Rents Receivable	...	...	...	...	177	
							2,869
	„ Donations including L.C.C. Sunday Cinema Entertainments £600	...	...	...	...	3,872	
5,021	„ B.B.C. Appeal	...	...	...	...	4,472	
—	„ "Painting is a Pleasure" Exhibition	...	...	...	...	1,241	
							9,585
43,221	Total Ordinary Income	...	...	...	...		50,752
—	„ Hostels—Excess of Income over Expenditure for year to date	...	...	...	...		284
9,775	„ Balance being Excess of Expenditure over Income for year to date	...	...	...	...		—
<u>£52,996</u>						<u>£51,036</u>	

TOC H HOSTELS

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ended October 31st, 1951

1950 £	1950 £	1950 £	£
18,163	To Catering Charges ...	18,462	By Hostellers' Payments ... 49,248
1,992	Salaries and Wages—		Casual Receipts ... 2,511
15,926	Administrative ...	2,408	Rents Receivable, etc. ... 540
1,337	Domestic ...	417	Donations ... 1,416
2,867	Laundry Charges ...	558	Balance being Excess of Expen- diture over Income ...
3,768	Rents, Rates and Insurance ...	975	
1,942	Heating and Lighting ...		
289	General Expenses ...		
109	Printing, Stationery, Postages and Telephones ...		
	Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment ...		
5,000	Repairs, Alterations and Re- newals Equalisation Charge ...		
124	Bad Debts Written Off ...		
—	Balance being Excess of Income over Expenditure for year to date ...		
£51,517		£53,715	£53,715

TOC H INCORPORATED

Investments as at October 31st, 1951

	Total £	Chaplaincy Endowment £	Wakefield Endowment £	Special Purposes £	General Purposes £
£370 2½% Defence Bonds ...	370	—	—	—	370
£3,000 3% Defence Bonds ...	3,000	1,000	—	—	2,000
£13,200 2½% National War Bonds 1952/54 ...	13,297	661	—	—	12,636
£6,000 3% Savings Bonds 1955/65 ...	6,000	5,000	—	—	1,000
£11,174 1s. 6d. 2½% Savings Bonds 1964/67 ...	10,949	5,297	—	5,652	—
£90,228 11s. 1d. 3½% War Stock ...	88,331	50,320	10,000	9,267	18,744
191 National Savings Certificates ...	153	—	—	—	153
£3,800 Australia 3½% Stock 1964/74 ...	3,753	3,753	—	—	—
£2,900 Australia 3% Stock 1955/58 ...	2,868	—	—	—	2,868
£16,400 Australia 3½% Stock 1965/69 ...	16,796	—	—	—	16,796
£5,200 New Zealand 3½% Stock 1955/60 ...	5,184	5,184	—	—	—
£5,300 Groves & Whitnall Ltd. 4½% PMD Stock ...	3,885	3,585	—	300	—
£1,000 Groves & Whitnall Ltd. 5½% Pref. Shares ...	1,012	—	—	—	1,012
Rowe Housing Trust Ltd.—					
10 Shares of £1 each ...	1	1	—	—	—
£4,290 Loan Stock ...	429	429	—	—	—
67 Australasian United Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Shares of £50 each ...	2,345	—	—	—	2,345
£10,000 Canadian Pacific Railway 4% Pref. Shares ...	8,282	—	—	—	8,282
£19,999 17s. 8d. 2½% Exchequer Bonds 1955 ...	20,283	—	—	11,704	8,579
£15,710 1s. 11d. 2½% Funding Loan 1956/61 ...	15,317	—	—	—	15,317
£950 3½% Loan Stock Haywards Heath Housing Society ...	855	—	—	—	855
Market Values ...	£203,110	£75,230	£10,000	£26,923	£90,957
	£189,674	£69,920	£8,575	£25,254	£85,925

TOC H
Balance Sheet

	£	£
SUNDRY CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES ...		7.516
TOC H SERVICES FUND—Surplus as at 31st October, 1950	80.291	
Less: Excess of Expenditure over Income per attached Account ...	15,623	
Loss on transfer of Investments to Headquarters ...	3,193	18,816
		61.475

(This Balance is available only for work with H.M. Forces, Colonial Police Forces and the Merchant Navy.)

NOTE.—These Accounts do not include the Current Assets and Liabilities of the Overseas Services Clubs other than those of B.A.O.R. and Gibraltar.

£68.991

Income and Expenditure Account for

1950	£	£
15,527 Salaries and Wages (including Welfare Staff) ...		16.478
20,294 Canteen Goods Consumed ...		27.440
3,234 Rents, Rates and Insurance ...		2.540
1,719 Heating and Lighting ...		1.638
64 Printing and Stationery ...		66
271 Postages and Telephones ...		299
153 Laundry Charges ...		177
713 Publicity and General Expenses ...		1.107
1,237 Travelling Expenses ...		1.209
3,514 Repairs, Renewals and Equipment ...		4.050
676 Grants to Associated Services Clubs ...		—
2,674 Grants to Overseas Services Clubs ...		—
330 Middle East and Malta ...		4.442
Far East ...		96
£50,406		£59,542

SERVICES FUND

October 31st, 1951

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	£	£
CASH AT BANKERS ...		799
CASH IN HANDS OF OFFICIALS AND ARMY PAY OFFICE ...		3,148
STOCKS ON HAND AT OR UNDER COST ...		5,051
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS, SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE ...		1,171
HEADQUARTERS CURRENT ACCOUNT ...		2,670
TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS—AT COST OR VALUE WHEN GIVEN—		
3% Defence Bonds ...	1,000	
2½% Savings Bonds, 1964/67 ...	44,500	
3½% War Loan ...	10,540	
National Savings Certificates ...	112	
		56,152
(Market Value £49,070)		

For and on behalf of Toc H Services Fund—

G. J. MORLEY JACOB, *Chairman.*

D. S. CAMPBELL, *Hon. Treasurer.*

RANALD MACDONALD, *Administrator.*

£68,991

the Year ended October 31st, 1951

1950	£	£
2,209	Donations for General and Overseas Work ...	1,324
557	Donations from Associated Services Clubs ...	—
2,495	Interest on Investments ...	1,764
102	Profit on Sale of Investments ...	—
29,877	Canteen Receipts ...	40,291
—	Grants Refunded—Singapore ...	540
15,166	Balance being Excess of Expenditure over Income carried to Balance Sheet ...	15,623

£50,406

£59,542

TOC H SERVICES FUND

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TOC H INCORPORATED.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the annexed balance sheet and income and expenditure account give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of Toc H Services Fund as at October 31, 1951, and of its deficit for the year ended on that date.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for our audit. In our opinion Toc H Services Fund has kept proper books of account and received proper returns with which the above mentioned accounts are in agreement.

3 FREDERICK'S PLACE,

OLD JEWRY,

LONDON, E.C.2.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.,

Chartered Accountants.

29th February, 1952.

The Accounts

The first point which hits the eye of any observer, who has followed our financial progress since the war, is the fact that the balance appears in an unusual position. We have grown accustomed to deficits and a surplus comes as rather a shock—a pleasant shock no doubt.

It has taken rather longer than we anticipated in 1946 to balance our annual account and the methods by which it has been achieved were certainly not those anticipated at that time. It will be recalled that we had hoped to recruit and maintain a Staff of about the same numerical strength as in 1938 and that in fact we began recruitment towards this end in 1946. The rapid increase in the cost of living, which inflated expenses and necessitated increased salaries in Toc H and throughout the country, coupled with the fact that we were unable to raise and maintain sufficient annual income to meet those costs, made it necessary, as time went on and reserves were used up, to reduce expenditure in the only way open to us, namely reduction of Staff.

Whilst, therefore, we rejoice that the account is balanced, we must not forget that one major reason is that we have had to be content with less Staff than we need.

Looking at it from another point of view, we must record our thanks particularly to the membership and Toc H Builders who have raised an extra £2,582 of which £1,000 came in one gift from Toc H in Singapore. In addition we were fortunate in having a B.B.C. Appeal and a Painting Exhibition which together raised £5,713. The major contribution, as is right and proper, has been made by the Family but without these special contributions we should not have balanced the account.

The Marks have also succeeded in balancing the year's account but, here again, without the income from special appeals (Manchester £566 and Central £647) we should have recorded a deficit of nearly £1,000. An appeal was also launched in and around Newcastle to help pay for the new Mark. This appeal suffered from the General Election and

other delaying events but a net figure of £1.000 was reached by the end of December, 1951.

This is not intended to be a gloomy report though it appears to be developing that way. We must, however, face the facts quite squarely or we shall fail to meet our commitments in the current year.

It has been stated officially that the rise in the cost of living in 1951 was higher than in any previous year. This has meant that increases in salary rates for Area and Administrative Staff, which were last given in 1949 and postponed in 1950 because of the financial situation, became necessary at the end of 1951. The cost of travelling, telephones, printing and stationery, publications and bank interest have also increased and may increase still further. It is estimated that if we maintain the numerical strength of the Staff as it was on November 1, 1951, the total expenditure for the current year will be about £55,000. This includes a provision for a deficit on the Marks Account which, without drastic action or further income from appeals, in our opinion cannot be avoided.

We are no longer cushioned by the reserve of liquid assets which have seen us through the last few years. The balance now left to us of some £11,000 is already earmarked for necessary capital expenditure.

What then can we do? We can, if necessary, reconsider our declared policy and make further reductions in Staff. We believe that this would be detrimental to Toc H. If we reject this form of economy, being the only substantial one available to us, we must accept the only alternative, namely to provide by our own efforts an income sufficient to meet our expenditure each year. We believe this can be done with a growing movement, and providing certain things are undertaken. These are, that direct giving must be maintained at its present level at least, that more members avail themselves of the Deed of Covenant scheme which is now in operation, that we make real efforts to recruit more Toc H Builders, that we step up central appeal work and that more Branches make special efforts each year to add to their contributions to the Family Purse.

One further word on this last point. In 1950 250 Branches raised £2,500 by means of special efforts, in 1951 400 Branches raised £4,000. There are still 600 Branches who have not tried this method and herein lies our main hope for

an immediate increase in income this year. We ask every Branch to study this report carefully and to plan at once ways and means of raising additional funds to help the needs of the whole Family. Make this a duty and a first call upon the time of the Branch Executive.

* * *

We are grateful to all our donors, subscribers, members and Branches for their gifts. Paper scarcity and high costs prevent our printing names in full but we do thank all of you for your help. We should like to make particular mention of Mrs. Rex Benson who was responsible for organising the Painting Exhibition, and Sir William Hamilton Fyfe, who broadcast the appeal in April, and to record with deep gratitude the following legacies: Mrs. E. C. Horton £1,000, Miss E. M. Gillings £191 10s. 9d., F. W. Buzzacott £250, Grahame M. Hamilton £500, Mrs. Stanley Powell £855, Mrs. M. M. Horsburgh £200, E. E. Culme Seymour £10, J. B. Leaver £20, Mrs. M. Gibson £100, Mrs. M. Wingrove £10, Mrs. King £5, Mrs. E. M. Jackson £103 0s. 9d., Miss F. R. King £5.

D. S. CAMPBELL, *Hon. Treasurer*

J. HARRISON, *Chief Accountant*



Deeds of Covenant

THE DEED OF COVENANT scheme is now generally known throughout Toc H. It is a means whereby H.M. Government, through the medium of repayment of Income Tax on certain annual subscriptions, assists charitable, religious, and educational bodies who rely mainly on voluntary donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of their work.

Any person who is prepared to undertake to pay a stated annual subscription to Toc H for a period of seven years can increase the amount of his subscription, without additional cost to himself, by signing a Deed of Covenant. Each year he will be asked to sign a certificate of deduction of Income Tax which enables Toc H to recover tax from the Inland Revenue.

There are certain conditions and points to be observed which are set out clearly in the Deed of Covenant form. The main conditions are that the subscriber must be paying Income Tax on some part of his income at the full standard rate and that he must undertake to pay a stated annual subscription for at least seven years (or until his death, if that be earlier).

Many Toc H Builders have already signed Deeds of Covenant and tax recovered therefrom in 1951 amounted to over £2,800.

Members of Toc H may also covenant voluntary gifts in this way and such gifts, together with tax recovered, will be treated as Contributions direct from the Member's Branch if so desired.

While the standard rate of tax is 9s. 6d. in the £ Toc H is able to recover 19s. tax on every covenanted subscription of £1 1s. 0d.

Full information can be obtained from Toc H Headquarters, 47 Francis Street, London, S.W.1.